that of *Mycetes.* Nevertheless Professor "Weldon[1] has found in a female of *C. gigot* a patch of ossification on the thyroid cartilage of the larynx which may be an indication of something more in the male. There are eleven species.

NyctipitKecus, the Doroucouli Monkeys, is a genus of somewhat Lemuriiie appearance, caused by their large eyes. But they reminded Bates of an Owl or a Tiger-cat! They have a long, but not prehensile tail. As in the Marmosets, the lower incisors project forwards in a Lemurine fashion. The thumb is very short. A peculiarity of this genus is the twenty-two dorso-lumbar vertebrae. As in *Chrysothrix,* but not as in *Callithrix,* the hemispheres of the brain are smooth. There are five species, of which one occurs so far north as Nicaragua; the rest are Brazilian, extending down to the Argentine.

The Ouakari Monkeys, *BrcwTiyurus?* are, as the name denotes, short-tailed forms. Two species, *B. rubicundus* and *B. calvus,*

Fia. 266.—Red-faced Onakari. *Braahyurua r*itncund<u$.* x £.

have bright red faces; JR. *melanoc&pTicd-us* has a black one. There is a small thumb. The brain is fairly convoluted, and is to be specially compared with that of *Cebv** and *Pifliccia.* The

[1] "Hotes on *Cattithrix gigot," Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1884, p. 6.
[a] Forbes, *Proc. Zool. &oc.* 188O, p. 639.